(LAST YEAR.) THE (No. 2578.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1796.

GENOA, *January* 22.

THE minister plenipotentiary of his catholic majesty resident here, received the day before yesterday a courier from Madrid: instantly on the receipt of this he sent off couriers with dispatches to the Spanish ministers at Turin, Parma, Florence, Rome, and Naples. It is thought that they relate to the present situation of the courts of Madrid and London, which seems to indicate an approaching rupture.

According to our latest advices from Corsica, the inhabitants of that island manifest more and more daily their hatred to the English. At Corte, a Corsican regiment, in the pay of Great-Britain, has revolted, and taken up arms against another English regiment, which it attacked and put to flight, after having killed fourteen men, wounded a still greater number, and made several prisoners. The latter regiment retreated to Bastia. We learn in addition, that at Bastia six English officers, who had been assassinated during the night, were found on the following morning in the vicinity of a coffee-house.

Our letters from Vintimilla announce, that a reinforcement of 2200 French troops had arrived there. General Scherer is at Nice, and has left orders to exercise daily the French army stationed on the banks of our river.

BRUSSELS, *February* 4.

The hopes of peace are entirely vanished, and the preparations for a new campaign are immense. The French armies on the Rhine are to be augmented to 300,000, and the young men of the first requisition are daily exercising. The French government cannot possibly accede to the terms of peace proposed by the coalesced powers. It will only make peace on condition that Belgium and Leige are formally given up to France, and that the independence of Holland be acknowledged by those powers. Austria and England have absolutely refused to accede to any such terms, and a new campaign is in consequence resolved upon. The garrisons of our new departments, especially that of Brussels, are reinforcing, for which purpose troops are daily arriving from our armies on the Rhine and Moselle. At Luxemburg 6000 men are expected from the Parisian army, and that fortress has provisions for a year. To allay the ferment occasioned by the reports propagated by the French emigrants here, that France would give up Belgium to the emperor, the minister of police at Paris has sent circular letters to the central administrations contradicting these reports.

Feb. 9. New orders have just been given to the army of the Sambre and the Meuse, relative to its position and its winter quarters. It was at first resolved to send troops to the rear of the Moselle, and to remove the head quarters to Cologne. This resolution, however, has been abandoned, and the head quarters are to remain at Bonn.

The Sambre and Meuse army extends from the Moselle to the Lower Rhine. There is to be on the right bank a corps composed of three divisions of troops under the command of general Lefevre; two divisions are to line the left bank from Andernach to Crevelt; two more divisions are distributed in the garrisons of the new departments of the republic; one division in the environs of Luxemburg, and the remainder of the army is to occupy the whole line beyond the Moselle, and the intrenched camp of the Chartreuse and Coblentz.

The preparations for war have never been pursued on both sides with such activity. A fifth compaign is considered as inevitable.

It is said that the French government is determined upon the freedom of the Scheld, and that it has been determined to abide by the arret of the committee of public safety, by which the opening of the Scheld was directed. But the Dutch government are not very eager to satisfy the wishes of the directory. There has not one neutral merchantman entered the port of Antwerp. The Dutch stop them and carry them into their ports. The French rear-admiral Van Stabel, who is arrived at Antwerp, has declared, that the directory are resolved to maintain the freedom of the Scheld.

According to a calculation made in the seven departments, composing the ci-devant Belgic Provinces, upwards of thirty thousand horses have been put into requisition for the service of the armies since the entry of the French into Belgium. The new law will produce a great number more for the war service.

Feb. 14. Advices from the right bank of the Rhine state, that the Austrians have scarcely any troops towards the Lower Rhine, almost the whole of their forces being concentrated between Ehrenbreitstein and Cassel. These advices add, that the states of the empire, in concert with the emperor, are making strong efforts to commence the campaign with the greatest vigour possible. By these exertions they trust, that they will force France to a peace that will preserve the integrity of the empire.

A commissioner sent by the French government has just reached the head quarters of the army of Sambre and Meuse and Bonn. His mission is thought to relate to new military contributions to be levied on the territories situated between the Meuse and the Rhine.

The agents of the republic having, on their arrival here, put in requisition the most valuable furniture for their own use, the administration of the department of Dyle has just published a mandate, enjoining these agents to restore the furniture to its owners, or to pay for it a fair price.

Letters from Zealand state, that the greatest activity prevails in the ports of Flushing and Middleburg, in preparing several ships of war for sea. There is a small French squadron at anchor in the Western Scheld, within sight of Flushing, which is to join the Dutch. Rear-admiral Van Stabel will probably have the command. Party spirit runs very high in Zealand. The patriots and the Orangists no longer conceal their hatred of each other; and these divisions are increased by a third party which has started up, called the patriots of 1787, who wish to reform abuses, but are decisive in their support of the federal system, which has existed in the United Provinces for so many centuries, and do not wish for a total revolution. The prevailing party, however, which has the armed force at its command, has determined to convoke a national convention: appropriate instructions have been sent to the deputies from Zealand, and to the states general.

COBLENTZ, *February* 1.

We are made to submit to new contributions, even before we have acquitted ourselves of those already imposed on us. We are now to contribute to the forced loan; and this city is to pay the quota proportion of 600,000 livres in specie. Thirty persons have been seized on as hostages: many of these had been in the same predicament once or twice before, among them the dean of the Chapter of St. Castor, who was seized at the altar in the performance of divine service.

These hostages are each of them guarded at his own house by two men, whom he is obliged to feed and pay. The president of administration has set out for Cologne to borrow the money necessary for the payment of this new fine; but it is apprehended that he will fail in his negotiation.

DEUX-PONTS, *February* 1.

This country, as well as all the territory occupied by the French between the Rhine and the Moselle, is obliged to contribute to the forced loan. The French director-general of contributions has issued a proclamation to this purpose, which, among other things, states, that on the 1st decade of Pluviose, the quota to be furnished by each commune must be determined. If delayed beyond that time, those who fail are to be removed to some fortress in the interior of France. The whole sum must be paid on the 19th of February, and military force will be employed against those who refuse to pay. According to this, the municipal officers and citizens must be answerable for the least delay, and all remonstrances are entirely unnecessary. "My instructions," says the director-general, "are such, that I can pay no attention to such remonstrances. I know that your country has suffered greatly by the war; that you have furnished a number of articles for the army; that you have borne for two years great revolutionary taxes, and have paid a considerable part of your contributions; but so might every other part of the republic allege; and upon the whole, this is only a loan which you are making to government, which is at present employed in deliberations about the means of repayment."

The city of Deux-Ponts is to furnish 40,000 florins towards this loan.

FRANCFORT, *February* 6.

The Imperialists are now making every necessary preparation for opening a new campaign; and at Manheim some hundred thousand cartridges are getting ready.

General Haddick commands the Imperial troops in the valley of Ehrenbreitstein. The prince of Wurtemberg is gone thence to Manheim, where he will stay a few days; on passing Neuwied on the 30th ult. a French piquet fired about twenty musket shots at him. The French commandant at Coblentz was informed of this violation of the armistice, and promised all satisfaction.

Report says that field-marshal Wurmser is going to the army in Italy, and that the archduke Charles and general Mack are to take his place in the army on the Rhine. The French in our neighbourhood continue with vigour their operations for opening the campaign.

VIENNA, *January* 28.

The fine regiment of Charles Lorsine, curassiers, set out yesterday for the army of the Rhine.

The inhabitants of the suburb of Wieden, in which the house of count general Clairfayt is situated, united with a society of the inhabitants of this city, will give, on one of the early days of the ensuing month, a festival in honour of that hero, which will be at the same time worthy of his great renown, and of the gratitude of the subjects of Austria.

The trial of the miscreant *Tauferer* is still unremittingly continued. His interrogatories have already brought to light several of his accomplices, whose atrocious plot was to have been executed at Milan at the moment when the French should have succeeded in penetrating into that duchy.

Our army of Italy has entirely entered into winter quarters. Eleven other battalions, two squadrons of hussars, and the pioneers and pontoon men remain in Piedmont. The seventeen other battalions, the Hulans, and three Neapolitan regiments of cavalry, have taken up their quarters in Lombardy. This army will be reinforced by five battalions and a regiment of hussars.

BERLIN, *January* 26.

Our cabinet, without taking an active part in the events which may accelerate a peace, seems notwithstanding to watch the affairs of France very closely. The day before yesterday a courier arrived here from our ambassador at Paris. We are ignorant of the contents of the dispatches intrusted to him.

HAGUE, *February* 6.

It is now determined that the ci-devant pensioner Van de Spiegel is to be brought to the castle of Woerden as a state prisoner.

Our minister Blauw has written from Paris, that all hopes of peace have entirely vanished, and the French intend shortly to open the campaign on the Rhine with an army of 300,000 men.

ONEIGLIA, *January* 18.

The French continue to vex and harrass us.—They have put in requisition two-thirds of all the corn in the country, and are consuming the other third in a variety of ways, insomuch that we shall shortly have no bread to eat. The effects of emigrants are disposed of to the highest bidder, for specie only.

MILAN, *January* 26.

General Beaulieu is expected in a few days to go to the Imperial head quarters at Pavia. All the rumours of an armistice, which were in circulation, were entirely void of any foundation—as late as the 19th inst. 200 French advanced against Cosseria, but were repulsed with considerable loss.

Jan. 28. The English fleet, under admiral Jervis, is again at St. Florenzo. A division of it, consisting of four frigates and six cutters, is cruising near Toulon, and has taken several vessels bound for Marseilles. The French privateers have taken an English vessel, destined for Naples, valued at 200,000 zechins (about 100,000l.)

Citizen Villars has been nominated minister plenipotentiary to the republic of Genoa. The Imperial general Argentau is expected here, where his conduct will be inquired into by a military committee. The Imperial regiment Schmitfield, to which our late losses were in a great measure ascribed, has now been honourably acquitted.

PARIS, 28 *Pluviose, February* 17.

GENERAL PEACE.

The following observations on the great question of the basis of negotiation for a general peace, are extracted from one of our Journals, as an example of the freedom of discussion in which our periodical writers indulge themselves:

"The question relative to the limits of the French republic, on the solution of which there is again so much blood to be shed, has never been put in its true point of view. The partizans of the barrier of the Rhine, treat the subject as if we alone (the French) ought to pronounce upon it, and as if we had only to adopt the opinions which we preferred.

"But we are not merely to determine what would be in our opinion the most useful to us. To negotiate is not to give the word of command; it is not to dictate our will, it is not to consult our own interests alone, but to combine them with those of the enemy, in such a manner as that neither the one nor the other of the contracting parties shall be too much hurt. Otherwise it would be impossible to understand, or to approach towards one another. Here, for instance, some of our politicians demand the Rhine for a barrier. Great-Britain, Austria, the German Empire, and probably Prussia herself, would not permit it to us. It is very fine to prove that it would be advantageous to us

to carry our barrier to the Rhine—but if our enemies ſhould obſtinately refuſe this—what courſe ſhall we take? It remains for us only to modify our pretenſions, or to continue the war, but thoſe who are for extending our frontier to the Rhine, by main force, have not yet proved that it would be better for us to continue the war for two or three years, than to relax from our ambitious pretenſions. Are we then inexhauſtable, after ſo many ſacrifices which ſurpaſs all the reſt of Europe united? Will our finances be equal to the enormous profuſion, which one or two campaigns more will require? Is it very certain that even at the end of this time, Auſtria, and above all, England, will conſent to yield to us all that we now demand? Is it prudent in us to play to our laſt crown piece? If theſe powers ſhould fatigue themſelves, ſhall we not fatigue ourſelves alſo in proportion to the immenſity of our efforts? Has not the blood of Frenchmen been running long enough? Can our fields, without being entirely deſpoiled, yet ſend an infinite number of men and horſes to the field of battle?"

On the other ſide, writers of eminence contend, that the French republic, conſidering the jealouſy it has excited, cannot be ſafe unleſs the Rhine be their boundary. M. Derche, who is in the foreign office, has written on the ſubject. He is far from thinking that they can be ſafe, even by retaining the Netherlands and Liege. He thinks the Meuſe and the Roer an inſufficient barrier, as the expence which they muſt incur in fortifying this line, would aſſure to them the Rhine, which would place them in ſecurity againſt all attacks.

LONDON, *February* 6.

Detection of a Spy.

Yeſterday by virtue of a warrant from the ſecretary of ſtate's office, backed by the right hon. the lord mayor, a perſon of the name of Gillot was apprehended at Batſon's coffee-houſe, in the city, by Mr. Walſh, a meſſenger, on ſuſpicion of carrying on a ſecret correſpondence to and from this country with France. He was immediately ſecured and conducted by the officer and two of the city marſhal's men to the duke of Portland's office, where he underwent a private examination; the reſult of which was, that he was detained in cuſtody for a further inveſtigation into the enormity of his offence this day. At the time he was apprehended, he was making inquiries at the coffee-houſe, if any letters or papers had been left for him that day, and on being anſwered in the negative, he ſeemed much ſurpriſed, and on going to ſit down, was ſeized by the officer, to whom he acted in a very violent manner, and would moſt probably have eſcaped, if other aſſiſtance had not been procured.

From Nieuwied it is ſaid, that ſince the truce, the French have removed all the cannon from the batteries upon the oppoſite ſhore; the picquets had entirely diſappeared from the banks, and the French officers frequently came from Coblentz to dine in the valley of Ehrenbreitſtein.

The accounts from Sardinia by way of Leghorn ſay, that ſome of the refractory diſtricts having refuſed to pay the late impoſts, government ſent 600 men to force obedience. Several of the ringleaders were made priſoners, but being afterwards pardoned, tranquillity was perfectly reſtored.

The French have again taken hoſtages away from Deux-Ponts. At Coblentz general Kleber has been inſulted, and nearly ill treated by ſome French ſoldiers. They have been baniſhed from the army, after cutting off their hair and eye-brows.

The exportation of rye, barley, and oats, is prohibited at Dantzig until next Auguſt.

By a letter from Como, dated the 29th December, it is ſtated that an armiſtice between the French and Auſtro Sardinian army had been agreed on for ſix weeks.

By a letter from Madrid, dated December 20, it appears that the camp of St. Roche already contains 20,000 men, beſides 8000 men in garriſon, and 12,000 more cantoned in the environs.

The king of Pruſſia has appointed the late miniſter of finance, Struenſee (brother to the unfortunate count Struenſee) to the ſalt-office, hitherto held by baron de Hecinitz.

Among the immenſe fortunes gained by the French revolution, is that made by a Jew from Altona, who arrived at Paris about April 1795, with no more than 200 louis d'ors in his pockets, and now poſſeſſes a ſuperb hotel in the Fauxbourg St. Honore, for the furniture of which he paid 300,000 livres in hard caſh. He has alſo bought a country ſeat for 800,000 livres in ſpecie, and he is ſaid to poſſeſs a fortune of 250 millions in aſſignats.

Feb 23. The report from the corn market of yeſterday is extremely alarming; wheat has greatly advanced in price; and flour, the material of which bread is immediately manufactured, has riſen *ten ſhillings a ſack!*—This will give the face of juſtification to a riſe in the quartern loaf of one ninth of its preſent value.

A letter from Leith, dated February 18, ſays, "Yeſterday an expreſs arrived here for rear-admiral Pringle, and the ſquadron of frigates now in Leith roads, to proceed with every diſpatch to join admiral Duncan, the Dutch fleet being now in the North Seas; in conſequence whereof, the whole boats have been employed all night in watering and carrying proviſions on board, and they are expected to ſail this afternoon. They conſiſt of the Ambuſcade, Fox, Star, and a large Ruſſian frigate."

A letter from Yarmouth, dated February 20, ſays, "An expreſs arrived from Sothwold yeſterday, with information that an enemy's cutter had captured four or five ſail of coaſters within ſight of that place. A man of war was inſtantly diſpatched from our roads, of which we have not heard any thing. A naval depot is about to be eſtabliſhed here, and a navy agent appointed. Our rope-makers are under contract, and are full at work making new cables."

Feb. 24. By letters from Bruſſels it appears, that the moſt vigorous preparations are making on both ſides for the renewal of hoſtilities, and that all hopes of a ſpeedy peace are vaniſhed. The army of the Sambre and the Meuſe has been conſiderably augmented by reinforcements, and is now 70,000 ſtrong.

GLASGOW, *March* 1.

The general features of all the intelligence which has been received from the continent for ſome weeks paſt, have been ſtrongly indicative of an immediate recommencement of hoſtilities between the Imperialiſts and the French.—In the propoſitions which had been made for a peace, it is ſaid, that the French agreed to abandon their project of making the Rhine their boundary, and to limit their views to the retention of thoſe countries only which they have incorporated with their own; or, in other words, that they would keep poſſeſſion of Savoy, Liege, and the Auſtrian Netherlands. To theſe terms the allies have peremptorily refuſed to accede; and all hopes of peace have, of conſequence, entirely vaniſhed. Both armies have been conſiderably augmented; that of the Imperialiſts is about to be reinforced by 40,000 Ruſſians.

The allies will have learnt, with ſome degree of aſtoniſhment, and the French, no doubt, with ſatisfaction, that general Clairfayt has reſigned the command of the army on the Rhine. Whether his reſignation has proceeded from choice; from a hopeleſs proſpect of the war; or whether he has been diſmiſſed for ſuſpending hoſtilities, are queſtions which we are not yet, and perhaps never may be, prepared to anſwer.

Pruſſians, to the number of 40,000, are now actually on their march to the circle of Franconia, where winter quarters have been prepared for them. A ſhort time will probably aſcertain the preciſe object of this movement.

The king of Sardinia has declared that he will not make peace, but in conjunction with his allies; and while ſome letters from Italy inform us that the contending armies have gone into winter quarters, others aſſure us that the war in that quarter threatens to be more deſperate than it has hitherto been.

The only article wearing a pacific complexion, is a letter from Baſle, mentioning, that miniſters from the court of Sweden and Denmark, had arrived there incog. and that ſomething agreeable on the ſubject of peace, it was expected, would ſoon be made public.

COOPER'S-TOWN, *March* 17.

Mr. Phinney,

Mr. Shadrach Abbe's wife of Burlington, was delivered of two children on Friday night laſt; it ſix days leſs than ten months ſince ſhe had two before—all male children.—I think it deſerves a place in the Herald.

Equal, at leaſt, to the above.

A family conſiſting of a man, his wife, and nineteen children, lately moved to the weſtward; his eldeſt child not 15 years old; the children conſiſted of 4 pair of female twins, 5 pair of male twins, and one ſingle boy, whom they called Captain—ſuch fruitful vines are a great acceſſion of ſtrength to this country, and ought to be received with a hearty welcome.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 1.

Yeſterday evening arrived the brig Abigail, captain Dickſon, from Nantes, which place he left on the 21ſt of February, who informs that proviſions were plenty and caſh ſcarce; that flour ſold ſome time before his departure at 12 crowns, but the ſtandard price at the time he left Nantes was 14, per barrel; that all was tranquil and the war of La Vendee ſcarcely mentioned. Left there ſhip Clothier, Murphy;—brig Suſannah, Wharton; and brig Abby, Elliott, all of this port.

Yeſterday evening arrived here the ſchooner Poll, captain Prince, 29 days from Cayenne; by this arrival we learn that a conſpiracy of the people of colour, aided by a few white men, who had taken arms with an intent to ſeize upon the arſenal, had been fruſtrated; thirteen of the conſpirators were guillotined, and about one hundred caſt into priſon—that all was tranquil before captain Prince left the iſland.

April 4.

IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in New York, to his friend in this city, dated on Saturday laſt.

"The February Packet has juſt arrived here, bringing news to the end of February. It ſeems there is a ceſſation of arms between England and France."

UNCOMMON VORACITY.

A German Profeſſor at Wittenburgh, has publiſhed an atteſted account of a gardener lately deceaſed, of the name of Jacob Kahlens, who not only conſumed an immoderate quantity of all kinds of food, but ſeveral other ſubſtances, ſuch as walnut ſhells. When at gentlemens houſes, he would frequently eat paſtry, with the veſſels that contained it, and would at other times ſwallow the glaſſes out of which he had drank. His teeth were ſo ſtrong and ſharp, that he could ſplit the thickeſt deals with the greateſt facility, and would often perform that ſervice for the maids of the houſe. Rats, mice, moles, and live fowls, he looked upon as the moſt exquiſite dainties. And at one time unthinkingly, he is ſaid to have ſwallowed a pewter inkſtand, with the pens, ſand, &c. This was verified upon the oath of an eye-witneſs. At another time, he devoured a pair of bagpipes in the preſence of ſeveral people, and turning upon the piper, the man was ſo terrified that he jumped out of the window. Theſe, and exploits of a ſimilar caſt, gave the common people an idea that he was aſſiſted by an evil ſpirit, in conſequence of which the clergy of the place examined a number of witneſſes, but as no crimination followed, he died peaceably in the 79th year of his age.

BALTIMORE, *April* 12.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Armagh, Ireland, to his friend, dated Feb. 2, 1796.

"Since your departure from this country, the internal commotions have increaſed to a degree; its progreſs is the moſt alarming. We are conſtantly under apprehenſions of a general war throughout the kingdom; the country people are divided ſo much in principle, that they are conſtantly watching one another, in particular at night, leaſt their houſes ſhould be demoliſhed; there is ſcarcely one day paſſes, without the properties of many inhabitants being totally burned and deſtroyed; the poor cottager who is not willing to join the republicans, is inhumanly treated or his goods conſumed. I have for many nights ſat ſeeing my neighbours houſes, barns, and offices, burnt to the ground.

"They aſſembled in large bodies, on the 4th of January; an action took place between this city and Richhill, on a plain called the Ring, which you know; there were ſeveral thouſands concerned; the engagement was deſperate with all ſorts of weapons; it laſted for near 6 hours; there was upwards of one thouſand killed and wounded. The terror that this day gave to our country, has cauſed numbers to evacuate this city and remove to other provinces; the carnage was dreadful. You may rely on this as an abſolute fact, being an eye-witneſs to the ſame. Cormick Dugan, captain of a republican party, who did live near Richhil, was killed a few days after, and eighteen of his men deſperately wounded. They are all in the hoſpital of Armagh, which is nearly full of wounded men; they attacked dean Allot's houſe, and ordered him to proceed to a Roman Catholic chapel, and taking on him the prieſts veſtments, as there was a vacancy ſince the prieſt Crawley's death, he made his eſcape. All the gentlemen in this country are ordered up to Dublin to acquaint government of their ſituation.

"This is the way we are at preſent ſituated; the horror of an approaching war which for ſome years paſt we expected, is now at hand. God only knows the reſult of theſe affairs.

"Happy are you my good friend to be in a land where unanimity and peace ſubſiſts; we are unknown to the bleſſings you poſſeſs in the land of freedom; we are wiſhing to obtain liberty. But the mode of conduct at preſent adopted, ſeems to reverſe the true means to obtain that deſired object. I am, I am convinced, that we will be as rotten as ever the counter-revolutioniſts of France were in La Vendee. I ſhould wiſh that you would inform your countrymen with the particulars here related."

In CHANCERY, April 9, 1796.

Charles Ridgely, and others, executors of Achſah Chamier, executrix of Daniel Chamier, and Daniel Bowley, executor and George Lux, deviſee of William Lux, againſt Nicholas Peddicoat.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for foreclosure of, or a ſale to diſcharge, a mortgage, executed by Nicholas Peddicoat, on the 5th day of March, 1754, unto Daniel Chamier and William Lux, of a tract of land in Baltimore county called PETTYCOAT'S HOPES, containing ſixty acres, for ſecuring divers ſums of money lent to ſaid Nicholas; the bill ſtates, that the ſaid Nicholas hath departed from the ſtate and gone to ſome place unknown to the complainants, and that they cannot aſcertain whether he is living, or (if he be dead) who are his heirs, or whether he left any; it is thereupon, at the inſtance of the complainants, adjudged and ordered, that they cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted three weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette before the 15th day of May next, to the intent that the ſaid Nicholas, or his heirs, or any other perſon intereſted, may have notice of the bill, and its object, and may be warned to appear here on or before the 15th day of September next, to ſhew cauſe wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, April 12, 1796.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of ELY GASSAWAY, an inſolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the ſaid act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, perſonal, and mixed, to which he is in any entitled, and a liſt of his creditors, and a ſchedule of his property, ſo far as he can aſcertain, on oath, being annexed to the ſaid petition, and the chancellor being ſatisfied by competent teſtimony that he is, and at the time of the paſſing the ſaid act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this ſtate, and the ſaid Ely Gaſſaway having produced to the chancellor the aſſent in writing of ſo many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of three fourths of the debts due by him at the time of the paſſing the ſaid act; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid Ely appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the tenth day of May next, for the purpoſe of taking, in the preſence of ſuch of his creditors as ſhall attend in perſon, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the ſaid act preſcribed for delivering up his property aforeſaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforeſaid, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks before the ſixth of May next.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Annapolis, April 1, 1796.

THE partnership of HURST & CONOWAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and they return their grateful acknowledgements for the patronage they have met with from their friends, and the public in general. All persons having claims on the said firm are solicited to bring them forward for payment, and those indebted are requested to call and settle with Mr. JOHN HURST, who purposes keeping a general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the seasons, and hopes, by due attendance, to merit future approbation.

WHEREAS it has been the common practice of sundry persons for several years past to drive down, from the distance of four or five miles through a number of enclosures, large numbers of cattle on our grazing grounds, lying on the head of South river, which are now enclosed to the use of ourselves, we do therefore hereby forewarn all persons from attempting the like practice in future, as we are determined to adopt the most rigorous methods the law will justify to prevent a repetition of the like injury.

BRICE J. WORTHINGTON,
JOHN G. WORTHINGTON,
ROBERT LUSBY,
REZIN SPURRIER.

April 9, 1796.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELEAZAR DAVIS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid, and, as longer indulgence cannot be given, those who are owing said estate are earnestly entreated to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble and expence to themselves and

S. DAVIS, Administratrix.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS KING, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to attend at the house of Mr JOHN CRAGGS, in London-town, on Monday the 23d of May, with their accounts, legally proved, that they may receive their dividend of said estate, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

SOLOMON GROVES, Administrator.

April 12, 1796. 6w

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Piscataway, if not taken up before the first of July, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

THOMAS ADDISON.
Mrs. Eliza Addison.
Charles Bayne, Prince-George's county.
Doctor Wm. Baker.
David Hare, Matterwoman.
Dennis M'Carthey, Piscataway.
Charles Jones.
Richard Dent, near Piscataway.
Capt. Samuel Fernald.
Doctor Samuel H. Marlow.
Edwards Deakens, Charles county.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

April 1, 1796.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Port-Tobacco, 1st April, 1796, which, if not taken up by the 1st July, 1796, will be returned to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

WILLIAM ADAMS, Nicholas Blacklock, David Brutter, Clerk of Charles county (3), Samuel T. Dyson, Mrs. Doctor De Butts, St. Mary's; John De Butts, St. Mary's; John B. Hanson, Thomas Jenkins, Charles county; Thomas Jenkins, Cobb Neck; Jesse Locke, William M'Conchie, Bennet Neale, James Neale, ten. Margaret Posey, Sheriff of Charles county, Alexander Scott (4), Michel J. Stone, J. H. Stone, and Co. Nathan Wathen, William Watts.

M. BLAIR, P. M.

DON PEDRO,

A large strong JACK-ASS,

Got by the President's Spanish Jack-Ass

ROYAL GIFT,

COVERS mares and jennies this season, at Mr. SPRIGG's farm, on West river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, ready cash, or five dollars on a short credit, and 3/9 to the groom. Don Pedro's mules are remarkably large, and work well.

At the same place covers the well known coach-horse HARDY, at three dollars a mare, ready cash, or four dollars on a short credit, and 3/9 to the groom.

Good pasturage *gratis*, where the money is sent with the mares or jennies, otherwise at 3/9 per week. They will be received by Mr. JOHN CLARKE, manager for Mr. Sprigg, well attended to by a careful servant, the groom, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

Also, (on the aforesaid farm) to be SOLD, or hired to cover this season, or exchanged for work horses or cattle, a well grown JACK-ASS, rising five years old, got by Don Pedro.

Also for SALE, or barter as above, several young full bred MARES, got by the imported running horses VENETIAN, NORTHERN ECLIPSE, and PAY-MASTER.

Also for SALE, some full bred English young BULLS and HEIFERS

April 11, 1796.

An APPRENTICE

Wanted at this Office.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up by the first of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JEAN ACHWORD, Head of Severn.
Andrew Buchanan, Mr. Byer, Annapolis.
Miss Nancy Chase, jun. Jeremiah T. Chase, John Callahan (2), Mons. Cayol, Annapolis.
John Davidson, Mr. Devsul, Daniel F. Dulany, Jesse Dewees (3), Mons. Desesard, Richard Daws, Annapolis; John Duvall, of M. near Annapolis.
Richard Flemmans, Annapolis; William Fitzhugh, jun. near Annapolis; Frisby Freeland, Calvert-county.
John Gwinn (3), Benjamin Galloway (2), care of Lewis Neth, John Gassaway (2), Mary Ann Gallahn, Frederick Green (2), Frederick & Samuel Green (2), John Gibson, care of William Cooke, Annapolis.
Dr. A. C. Hanson, Samuel H Howard (2), Alex. Harrison, James C. Hyland, care of William Cooke, John Howard, Catrin Hammond, Samuel Hutton, John Hakesley, Annapolis; Hall & Dorsey, South river; Richard Harwood, David Hopkins, Anne-Arundel county; Samuel Harrison, Herring Bay.
John Lane, jun. Pig Point.
Luther Martin (2), Mr. Maguire, Richard Mackubin (2), Annapolis; Joseph Maccubbin, near Annapolis.
Henry Ridgely (2), Annapolis.
Dolly Stewart, Nancy Smith, care of capt. Johnson, Annapolis; Dr. T. N. Stockett, South river; revd. Thomas Scott, St. James's Parish; Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county (2).
Mary Wilmer, William Wells, Annapolis; David Weems, Herring Bay.

SAMUEL GREEN, P. M.

April 1, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 30th of March, a negro fellow named BEN, he is about 21 or 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on when he went away a white Kendal cotton jacket, and breeches of the same, but it is probable he will change them. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

RICHARD WHELCH.

STOLEN, on the 25th ult. from the subscriber, living near Herring Creek Church, in Anne-Arundel county, a black HORSE, thirteen hands three inches high, about four years old, has no brand, a long tail, trots and gallops. Whoever will bring the said horse home shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON.

April 12, 1796.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber's plantation, near the Head of South river, some time in August, a small bay HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, four years old this spring, has a star in his forehead and a snip on his nose, his two hind feet white, neither branded nor docked. Whoever takes up the said horse, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

SOLOMON GROVES.

April 4, 1796.

LIKEWISE was taken away on the 15th of November, 1795, a small bay MARE, about six years old this spring, twelve and an half hands high, neither branded nor docked. Whoever takes the said mare, so that I get her again, shall receive THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

SOLOMON GROVES.

April 16, 1796.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN, who is a good cook, washer and Ironer. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

Annapolis, April 1, 1796.

AN election will be held in the City of Annapolis, on Monday the 18th instant, for one REPRESENTATIVE to represent the second district of this state in the congress of the United States, in the room of GABRIEL DUVALL, Esq; resigned.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 4, 1796.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 11th day of April next, at the subscriber's,

A GREAT variety of valuable household furniture, consisting of FEATHER BEDS and FURNITURE, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. VACHEL STEVENS.

Annapolis March 24, 1796.

A STRAY MARE.

WAS taken up as a stray, on the 19th of March, 1796, a small bay MARE, about four or five years old, without brand or any other perceivable mark, by the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South-river ferry. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

L. ROBINSON.

In CHANCERY, April 1, 1796.

Rezin Hammond, executor of Philip Hammond, against Edward Dorsey, son and devisee of Edward Dorsey, deceased, and against others

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree to charge the defendants, as heirs and devisees of Edward Dorsey, deceased, with the payment of a joint bond, executed on the 13th day of August, 1776, by the said deceased and a certain John Dorsey, unto Philip Hammond, for the sum of £. 85 10 0 sterling, with interest; the bill states, that John Dorsey survived the said Edward, and became insolvent, that no part of the principal or interest hath been paid, and that the defendant, Edward Dorsey, resides out of the state of Maryland, and out of the reach of this courts process; it is thereupon ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted, at least three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of the present month, to the intent that the defendant, Edward Dorsey, may have notice of the bill aforesaid, and of its object, and may be warned to appear here, on the first day of September next, to shew cause why a decree should not pass as prayed by the bill.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

LA FAYETTE,

IS in high order, and will stand this season, at my stable, in Annapolis, and at Mr. Gambrill's tavern, near the head of Severn. The particulars will be inserted in the next week's paper.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 6, 1796.

TAKEN up as a stray by THOMAS SOAPER, manager at Mr. NOTLEY YOUNG's forest plantation, in Prince-George's county, on the 11th of March, 1796, a dark bay MARE, about thirteen hands high, seven or eight years old, has a large star and snip in her forehead, her two hind feet white, and branded on the near shoulder with the letter M. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

I WILL sell that corner LOT, in Upper Marlborough, which I lately occupied, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling house, containing three spacious rooms and passage on the first floor, two large chambers on the second, a large garden and yard, well paled, &c. Its vicinity to the court-house and public offices, renders it an eligible situation for a merchant or inn-keeper; the purchaser, on giving a bond with approved security, will be indulged with a year's credit. The terms, which will be moderate, may be known by applying to Mr. JOHNSON M. O'REILLEY, near Upper Marlborough, or the subscriber, in Annapolis.

HUGH MAGUIRE.

Annapolis, March 29, 1796.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleasant part of this city.——Apply to the PRINTERS.

Annapolis.

For SALE,

AN elegant PHAETON, built on the most fashionable construction, with a set of the best London plated HARNESS. The carriage is in no manner injured. Apply to the printers hereof.

ALL persons having claims against HENRY WARFIELD, late of the city of Annapolis, attorney at law, deceased, are requested to exhibit them to the subscriber for settlement, and all those indebted to the deceased will be pleased to call and pay the amount to

THOMAS WARFIELD, Administrator.

N. B. All those persons who employed the said Henry Warfield as an attorney, are hereby informed that all his *law papers* are lodged in the hands of RICHARD RIDGELY, Esq; of Annapolis, and are subject to the directions of those entitled to receive them.

Head of Severn, March 22, 1796. T. W.

WANTED to HIRE,

A NEGRO BOY, as a waiter, in a small family, on a plantation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis; the highest wages will be given to any who can be well recommended. Also one for garden and plantation work. Inquire at the printing-office.

A PERSON well qualified to conduct the business of a COUNTY CLERK's OFFICE, coming with a good recommendation, will meet with encouragement, on application to the subscriber, clerk of Prince-George's.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Jun.

Upper Marlborough, February 9, 1796.

HIGH FLYER,

Will ſtand this ſeaſon, to cover mares, at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at ſix guineas and one dollar for each mare, if credit is expected, but three guineas and one dollar will be taken if ſent with the mare, or paid at the end of the ſeaſon.

HIGH FLYER was bred by Richard Tatterſall, got by his High Flyer, which covers now in England at thirty guineas a mare, and never was beat.

THISTLE, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, ſhe was the dam of Mr. Hutchiſon's Thiſtle, which was own brother to High Flyer, who was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, ſhe was the dam of Mr. Shafto's hunter Omnium, Herald, Miſs Barforth, &c. his great-grand-dam by Partner, ſhe was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowſy, Toriſmond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Privateer and Villager, all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Makeleſs, Brimmer, Places White Turk, great-grand dam of Carlouch, Dodſworth, Layton Barb Mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

A large lot will be encloſed for favourite mares at 3/9 per week, but not accountable for eſcape or accident. 4

RAN away, on the evening of the 18th inſtant, negro DANIEL, thirty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, very black, his legs very ſmall and feet remarkably long for one of his ſize; he has loſt a part of one of his ears, his teeth are very long and remarkably yellow; had on when he made his eſcape a new cotton jacket and trouſers of the ſame, an under waiſtcoat of brown cloth, patched with white, a round hat, a pair of negro ſhoes, cut down a ſmall diſtance before to prevent them from preſſing the upper part of his feet, with nails in the ſoles and heels, and an old pair of yarn ſtockings; his wool is ſhort, having been not long ſince cut off. He has been ſeveral times on theſe trips, and has been in Baltimore, Frederick, Leeſburgh and Alexandria gaols, and taken from the latter in July laſt. It is expected he will change his dreſs, and that he may have a paſs, as he had when laſt out one, which he ſays he had from a perſon in the neighbourhood. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him, ſo that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if a leſs diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

February 26, 1796. 4

HAWTHORN RIDGE
For SALE.

To be SOLD, on the twenty-fifth day of April next, on the premiſes,

THAT valuable eſtate, containing a thouſand and ſeventy-five acres of land, in Anne Arundel county, and ſtate of Maryland, diſtant twelve miles from Annapolis, twenty-four from the capitol in the city of Waſhington, thirty-five from Baltimore-town, one from Patuxent river, and ſix from the Cheſapeake; the improvements are, a new handſome framed two ſtory manſion houſe, forty-four feet in length and twenty-four in breadth, commanding an extenſive and beautifully variegated proſpect, cellar, kitchen, pantries, houſekeeper's room, ſtable, overſeer's houſe, tobacco houſes, and negro quarters; there are a great number of ſtreams of water running through ſaid tract; it abounds with rich low grounds, which may be watered at will, and converted into timothy meadow of the firſt quality, *at leaſt one hunared acres*; upwards of four hundred acres of ſaid eſtate are in rich woods, conſiſting of oak, hickory, poplar, mulberry, and black walnut, &c. &c. which muſt render it peculiarly valuable on a conſideration of the ſcarcity of wood and timber in the adjacent country; the ſoil is rich, and as a part of it is adapted to the produce of ſmall grain and part to tobacco and Indian corn, it preſents an object well deſerving the attention of the gentleman farmer, or planter. This eſtate can boaſt as many advantages as moſt in the United States; if elegance and locality of ſituation, ſalubrity of air, and fertility of ſoil are ſufficient inducements to invite attention, *Hawthorn Ridge* unites them in a deſirable degree. Terms of ſale will be, a moiety of the purchaſe money to be paid on delivery of poſſeſſion of ſeven hundred acres, including the dwelling houſe and its appertenances, which will be in ten days after the ſale, and the balance in three equal yearly payments, with intereſt. Three hundred and ſeventy-five acres of ſaid land are leaſed for a term of years, to reputable and induſtrious tenants, rendering a profitable rent. The purchaſer muſt mortgage the premiſes as a ſecurity for the balance of the purchaſe money.

BENJAMIN GALLOWAY.

Chew's Farm, Waſhington-county, Maryland, March 7, 1796. 3

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in the month of May laſt, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, ſhe took her only child with her, a handſome mulatto boy, about three years old; it is ſuppoſed ſhe is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as ſhe has been ſeen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and paſs her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for ſecuring the ſaid woman and child, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795. 33

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed us, the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the city of Waſhington, from the Patowmack to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raiſed for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commiſſioners have taken the ſecurities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as ſoon as the tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, February 9, 1796. 9

WENT away, on the twenty ſixth day of December, a negro man who calls himſelf NED BROOKES, has one of his ears cropt, and a mark on his mouth, five feet ſix inches high, and about forty-five years of age; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and brown trouſers and jacket; the reſt of his cloaths unknown, as it is probable he may change them; he carried off with him a negro woman named HANNAH, about eighteen years of age, and five feet high, very black, ſhews a great deal of white in her eyes, has broad teeth, and a burn on one of her feet; ſhe had on a ſtriped country cloth petticoat, patched with blue cloth, brown cotton jacket, and a pair of coarſe ſhoes and ſtockings; ſhe alſo took with her a white jacket and petticoat, a calico one, and a new hat; ſhe is very handy about a houſe. I will give TEN DOLLARS reward if taken up in the county, or if confined in any gaol, and TWENTY DOLLARS if brought home; if out of the county FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and if brought home THIRTY; if out of the ſtate THIRTY DOLLARS, and if brought home SIXTY.

THOMAS LANE.

N. B. They were ſeen paſſing by the Woodyard on their way to St. Mary's county.

February 13, 1796. 9

NOTICE.
To be SOLD, the following tracts of LAND,

THE tract whereon the late STEPHEN STEWARD, ſen. lived, containing about 40 acres of land, ſituated on Weſt river, the improvements conſiſt of a good dwelling houſe, ſufficient for a large family, a good kitchen, and every other neceſſary out houſes; on the ſaid tract is alſo the ſhip-yard, where the late Stephen Steward, ſen. carried on his ſhip-building. Several other tracts of land, adjoining each other lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all neceſſary improvements thereon; one lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greateſt part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 83 acres, the other 96 acres, all the above parcels of land lying in the neighbourhood of Weſt river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres; one lot of ground, lying in Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, whereon is a good dwelling houſe. All the above lands are ſold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, ſen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaſer or purchaſers, on giving bond with good ſecurity, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchaſe money is paid. The title is unqueſtionable, the lands being ſold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the conſent of the judgment creditors, and the ſurplus to be applied to the diſcharge of the late Stephen Steward, ſen. his debts.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Weſt river, February 9, 1796. 10

A HOUSEKEEPER
Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who underſtands her buſineſs, and who can come well recommended for her induſtry, œconomy, and integrity; to ſuch an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796. 9

STOP THIEVES.
Six Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, this day, two negro men, each named WILL, one about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 22 years old, a ſlender, ſtreight made, handſome fellow, light complexion; had on when he went away, a gray fearnought jacket, with blue cuffs, white halfthick trouſers, a felt hat, and gray ſtore ſtockings; took with him an old blue ſuperfine cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, and old ſilk waiſtcoat, &c. The other about 5 feet 3 inches high, 25 years old, a ſtrong well made fellow, has a down ſurly look when ſpoken to, light complexion; had on when he went away, a country cloth jacket, waiſtcoat and breeches, much worn, white yarn ſtockings; but as they are artful cunning fellows, it is probable they may change their names and cloaths, and paſs for free blacks, being well acquainted in Annapolis, but ſuppoſe they will make for Calvert county, as the firſt came from the mouth of Patuxent, St. Mary's, the other from Mr. John Ireland's, Bay ſide. Whoever takes up ſaid negroes, and ſecures them, ſo that I get them again, ſhall be paid the reward above, or THREE POUNDS for either, and, if brought home, all reaſonable charges, by

JOSEPH LEONARD.

N. B. Theſe fellows may probably make for Baltimore.

Hill's Delight, February 9, 1796. 9

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inſt. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, ſlender made, and very likely; named BILL, or WILL, and commonly paſſes amongſt thoſe who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a ſmall ſcar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be diſcovered on cloſe examination, and has ſeveral warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dreſſes himſelf remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for ſeveral purſes in Virginia and Maryland. He ſtole and carried off with him a ſorrel horſe, about fourteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is ſome reaſon to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware ſtate, and paſs himſelf as a free man. FORTY DOLLARS ſhall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horſe, if ſecured ſo that I get them again.

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 22, 1795. 13

MAP OF MARYLAND.

Griffith's Map of Maryland, Sold by

John Shaw.

3X

Annapolis, March 30, 1796.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen or twenty years of age, with a male child about ſeven months old; ſhe has been accuſtomed both to domeſtic ſervices and to the work of a farm, and will be ſold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the PRINTERS.

March 30, 1796. 3

Archibald Golder

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened a DRY and WET GOODS STORE, in the houſe of his nativity, in Weſt-ſtreet, in the city of Annapolis, where he intends conſtantly keeping a very extenſive aſſortment of goods, of the firſt quality, which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices; being ſolicitous to pleaſe, he will ever exert himſelf to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who will obligingly give him their cuſtom.

He likewiſe intends to tranſact the conveyancing buſineſs, and from his long experience he hopes to have it in his power to give general ſatisfaction.

He wants to hire two ſober, honeſt, and attentive labourers; and to employ two young men to act in the ſtore.

For SALE,

One two ſtory brick HOUSE, ſubject to a ground rent of £.4 5 0 ſterling; two ſecond-hand ſingle top CARRIAGES; and a negro GIRL, about 15 years of age, ſhe can be recommended; the loweſt price is £.75, to any perſon in Baltimore, the city of Annapolis, or vicinity.

3

To RENT,

Three ſmall framed dwelling HOUSES.

March 27, 1796.

HAVING ſuffered much loſs by treſpaſſes on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will proſecute all thoſe who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

Auguſt 22, 1795 29

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